

## **Tenajon drills 12.19 m of 0.162% Mo at Moly Brook**

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Mr. D. Bruce McLeod reports

**TENAJON ANNOUNCES RESULTS FOR THE FINAL THREE HOLES AND THE COMPLETED TRENCHING PROGRAM AT MOLY BROOK; DRILL RESULTS INCLUDE 76.22 METRES AVERAGING 0.091% MOLYBDENUM; TRENCH RESULTS INCLUDE 75 METRES AVERAGING 0.105% MOLYBDENUM**

Tenajon Resources Corp. has received the final exploration results from the 2008 program at its Moly Brook molybdenum property located on the south coast of Newfoundland.

Hole MB08-37 was an infill hole located between hole 95-01 (204 metres averaging 0.061 per cent molybdenum, including 94 metres averaging 0.080 per cent molybdenum) and hole MB 07-4 (378.33-metre section averaging 0.078 per cent molybdenum, including 63.71 metres averaging 0.122 molybdenum and 52.45 metres averaging 0.093 per cent molybdenum). Hole MB08-37 intersected a 365.86-metre section averaging 0.060 per cent molybdenum. Within this section there are higher-grade intercepts, including sections of 70.12, 24.39 and 21.34 metres respectively averaging 0.079 per cent, 0.083 per cent and 0.084 per cent molybdenum.

Hole MB08-38 was located 40 metres north of hole MB 07-4 and 50 metres south of hole MB 07-7. Hole MB07-7, drilled largely within the Moly Brook Fault zone, intersected several narrow molybdenum-bearing sections including intercepts of 20.87 and 16.14 metres respectively averaging 0.064 per cent and 0.056 per cent molybdenum. In addition to testing the along-strike continuity of the zone, hole MB08-38 tested in part the down-dip continuity of the zone intersected in hole MB07-8 (247 metres averaging 0.085 per cent molybdenum). Hole MB 08-38 intersected a 350.65-metre section averaging 0.059 per cent molybdenum. Within the intercept there are higher-grade intersections, including a 76.22-metre section averaging 0.091 per cent molybdenum.

Hole MB08-39 was located 45 metres north of hole 96-06 (100 metres averaging 0.044 per cent molybdenum, including 68 metres averaging 0.050 per cent molybdenum) and 55 metres south of hole MB07-5 (285 metres averaging 0.074 per cent molybdenum). The western portion of hole 08-39 tested the downhole continuity of the zone intersected in hole MB 08-13 (409 metres averaging 0.060 per cent molybdenum, including a 54.94-metre section averaging 0.094 per cent molybdenum).

Hole MB 08-39 intersected a 381.1-metre section averaging 0.044 per cent molybdenum. Within the intersection are higher-grade intersections including 57.92-metre, 12.19-metre and 60.97-metre sections respectively averaging 0.066 per cent, 0.162 per cent and 0.069 per cent molybdenum. The drilling has shown the Moly Brook zone to exhibit good

continuity along strike and at depth. The results for the final three holes are summarized in an attached table.

Hole	Length (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Int. (m)	Mo (%)	MoS2 (%)
MB 08-37	495.12	37.80	403.66	365.86	0.060	0.100
		incl. 37.80	86.59	48.79	0.068	0.113
		or 37.80	50.00	12.20	0.093	0.155
		and 77.44	86.59	9.15	0.085	0.142
		or 132.32	324.39	192.07	0.068	0.113
		incl. 132.32	202.44	70.12	0.079	0.132
		and 226.83	251.22	24.39	0.083	0.138
and 272.56	293.90	21.34	0.084	0.140		
MB 08-38	473.78	46.95	443.29	396.34	0.055	0.092
		or 86.59	440.24	350.65	0.059	0.098
		incl. 144.51	391.96	247.45	0.070	0.117
		or 144.51	293.90	148.49	0.078	0.130
		and 217.68	293.90	76.22	0.091	0.152
and 315.24	330.49	15.25	0.093	0.155		
MB 08-39	511.59	100.00	481.10	381.10	0.044	0.073
		incl. 209.76	267.68	57.92	0.066	0.110
		or 209.76	218.90	9.14	0.093	0.155
		and 255.49	267.68	12.19	0.162	0.270
		and 307.32	316.44	9.14	0.076	0.127
		incl. 368.29	481.15	112.81	0.061	0.102
		or 377.44	438.41	60.97	0.069	0.115
and 456.71	475.00	24.39	0.074	0.123		

In 2008, four backhoe trenches totalling 651 metres in length were completed across portions of the Moly Brook zone at approximately 100-metre intervals between 105N and 108N. The purpose of the program was to determine whether the mineralization intersected in several drill holes projected to surface. In all cases, the length of the trenches was determined by topographic conditions. Trenches 106N, 107N and 108N intersected widespread molybdenum values. The most northerly and lowermost trench, 108N, intersected a 156-metre section averaging 0.072 per cent molybdenum, of which 21 metres had to be assigned a grade of 0 per cent molybdenum, as the trench was water covered. Within the intercept there is a 75-metre section averaging 0.105 per cent molybdenum. Trench 107N, located 100 metres to the south, intersected a 75-metre section averaging 0.060 per cent molybdenum, including a 21-metre section averaging 0.081 per cent molybdenum. Trench 106N intersected anomalous molybdenum values throughout its length, including a 36-metre section averaging 0.067 per cent molybdenum, in which there is an 18-metre section averaging 0.100 per cent molybdenum. Anomalous, greater than 0.020 per cent molybdenum values were still being intersected at the western end of all three trenches. In addition, anomalous molybdenum values were intersected at the eastern end of Trench 106N, with the easternmost sample assaying 0.059 per cent molybdenum with 0.16 per cent copper. Trench 105N intersected narrow sections containing 0.01 to 0.04 per cent molybdenum, with the best section being a three-metre zone assaying 0.040 per cent molybdenum with

0.37 per cent copper. Trench 105N is interpreted to be located to the west of and the main trend of surface mineralization. Limited rock chip sampling has identified anomalous molybdenum values in outcrop to line 104N along the main trend of molybdenum values, with seven of 12 grab samples assaying greater than 0.050 per cent molybdenum to a maximum value of 0.650 per cent molybdenum. The results of the trenching program are summarized in an attached table.

Trench Cu (%)	Length (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Int. (m)	Mo (%)	MoS2 (%)	
105N than 0.01	204	108W	114W	6	0.023	0.038	less
0.358		141W	147W	6	0.025	0.042	
106N 0.140	129	0W	9W	9	0.035	0.058	
0.130		33W	39W	6	0.030	0.050	
0.100		93W	129W	36	0.067	0.112	
0.120		102W	120W	18	0.100	0.167	
0.130		102W	117W	15	0.109	0.182	
0.103		120W	129W	9	0.037	0.062	
107N 0.065	141	3W	9W	6	0.002	0.003	
0.073		18W	24W	6	0.076	0.127	
0.016		39W	114W	75	0.060	0.100	
0.123		69W	114W	45	0.065	0.108	
0.164		93W	114W	21	0.081	0.135	
0.263		114W	126W	12	0.025	0.042	
(i)		126W	132W	NS	(i)	(i)	
0.116		132W	141W	9	0.022	0.037	
108N 0.098	177	12W	21W	9	0.020	0.033	
0.157		21W	177W	156	0.072	0.120	
0.240		33W	108W	75	0.105	0.175	

0.274	33W	72W	39	0.130	0.217
0.265	48W	72W	24	0.168	0.280
(i)	108W	129W	NS	(i)	(i)
0.107	129W	177W	48	0.063	0.105

(i) Not sampled due to water.

The Moly Brook zone is one of three zones of molybdenum mineralization located within a 2.5-kilometre-long trend that also includes the Wolf and Chimney Pond zones. Within the zones, molybdenum occurs within sheeted and quartz-vein stockwork and along fracture faces. At the Moly Brook zone, sheeted quartz veining is dominant at the higher elevations, passing into stockwork at depth. Drilling at the Moly Brook zone has traced the zone along strike for 750 metres to depths of up to 320 metres below surface. The zone is open along strike and at depth. Width is variable to 500 metres. Over all, the zone appears to be oval shaped. The northern portion of the zone surfaces with the plunge of the zone being to the south.

The Moly Brook zone is located north of Long Pond, while the Wolf and Chimney ponds are located to the south. Long Pond lies along an east-west fault. It is interpreted that the fault has resulted in the southern block being shifted upward, resulting in molybdenum values occurring within sheeted veining similar to that at the higher elevations on the Moly Brook zone.

The Wolf Pond zone is located 800 metres south of the Moly Brook zone. Sampling and mapping at the Wolf Pond zone have identified a 270-metre-wide-by-200-metre-long, sheeted, molybdenum-bearing, quartz-veining zone. In 2008, 96 grab, chip and channel samples were collected from the zone, of which 40 returned values in excess of 0.05 per cent molybdenum. Grab samples assay up to 0.220 per cent molybdenum, while chip sample results include 3.0-metre, 2.5-metre and 3.0-metre samples respectively assaying 0.191 per cent, 0.204 per cent and 0.148 per cent molybdenum. Channel sample results include 2.5-metre and 3.0-metre samples assaying 0.122 per cent and 0.185 per cent molybdenum. The Wolf Pond zone has never been drilled.

The Chimney Pond zone is located approximately 600 metres south of the Wolf Pond zone. In the 1960s, work at the Chimney Pond zone outlined a molybdenum in-soil anomaly approximately 400 metres long by 300 metres wide. Results of two packsack drill holes, which tested the zone, intersected anomalous molybdenum values throughout their entire length, with one of the holes averaging 0.057 per cent molybdenum over its 27.44-metre length, with the last 7.62 metres averaging 0.118 per cent molybdenum. These historic data were collected before the implementation of NI-43-101 and are presented only for information purposes. The company has no way of verifying the results. Investors are cautioned that recent independent verification has not been completed, and the historical results cannot be relied upon. In 2008, limited sampling was completed within the boundaries of the soil anomaly. Of the 10 samples collected, four

returned assays in excess of 0.050 per cent molybdenum. Grab samples assayed up to 0.087 per cent molybdenum, while channel sample results include a 3.0-metre sample assaying 0.057 per cent molybdenum.

Limited sampling completed between Chimney and Wolf ponds has returned encouraging results, with grab samples assaying up to 0.146 per cent molybdenum, with chip sample results including a two-metre sample assaying 0.030 per cent molybdenum.

Please visit the company's website to view a map identifying the Moly Brook trenching area for 2008.

Presently all of the data are being compiled. A preliminary resource calculation is expected to be completed in the first quarter of 2009.

Reginald J. Stranks has retired as a director of the company. "The board of directors and management of Tenajon would like to thank Reg for his years of outstanding service with the company and wish him health and success in his future endeavours," said Bruce McLeod, president and chief executive officer of Tenajon Resources.

The Moly Brook property is located 2.5 kilometres from the hamlet of Grey River on the south coast of Newfoundland, less than four kilometres from a deep-water, ice-free navigable fjord. The community is serviced daily by provincial ferries.

The drill program at Moly Brook is being completed by Geoscott Consultants under the supervision of Dave Visagie, PGeo, a qualified person as defined by NI 43-101.

At Moly Brook, drill core is sawn into halves, with one-half being sent for analysis and the other kept for future reference. All samples are prepared at Accurassay Labs, Gambo, Nfld., using a 600-gram split with the resultant pulp being analyzed at Accurassay Labs, Thunder Bay, Ont., using a four-acid digestion with analysis by induced couple polarization (ICP). A stringent program of check, blank and duplicate sampling is employed throughout, with duplicates standards and blanks being entered into the sample stream at regular intervals.

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